

# layout for living

- community councils
- conference report
- new officers

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no. 9, november 1947



## three hundred came to montreal

Of course the number who attended the National Conference on Community Planning October 2nd to 4th is perhaps one of the less important parts of the story. (What matters more is what was done there: a full account of that will appear as soon as possible.) Still, when we look at the people they were and the places they came from, even the numbers begin to come to life: half a dozen delegates from abroad, every province represented (a baker's dozen from B. C. and the Prairies, a score from the Maritimes, the remainder from forty communities between the head of the Lakes and Montmorency).

The meeting of people from fifty-five Canadian, British and American communities to discuss planning was coloured not only by the variety of their dialects, but also by the range of their occupational jargon. Many of the delegates (like many of the earliest Members of CPAC) were practising planners, engineers, architects, or social workers. Officials from provincial and local planning boards and offices were also conspicuous. A national exchange of views between the specialist practitioners and administrative planning officers is rare enough; what further distinguished the National Conference were very definite planning views brought to Montreal by non-specialists—from the local Councils of Women, from the labour unions, chambers of Commerce, educators and from many of the groups in society in whose behalf the specialists work. The Conference served, as CPAC means to do, as a meeting ground for all the people seriously concerned in the reshaping of our communities.

The first Annual General Meeting of the Association elected a Council, appointed Auditors and approved the Reports printed in our last issue. More important, it took up the challenge described by the President, and laid out a course of action that will occupy the vision and energy of the whole growing membership in the months ahead. The names of the new officers and the barest outline of CPAC's 1947-48 agenda appear in this issue.

The Conference Committee, the Engineering Institute of Canada and the City of Montreal combined forces to be sure that no delegate should have a dull moment—nor an empty stomach. The addresses of welcome from the Mayor of Montreal and the Quebec Minister of Municipal Affairs,—and the informative papers presented on these pleasant occasions by Messrs. Bertram Tallamy, Leslie Williams and Hugh Pomeroy of New York, Aimé Cousineau of Montreal and Jacques Greber of Paris—will be made available to CPAC Members as completely as possible. Other texts we hope to make available in printed form include those by Dr. F. Cyril James, Principal of McGill University, by Mr. F. J. Osborn, Chairman of the Town and Country Planning Association of Britain, and the comments on the Conference by our new Vice-President, Humphrey Carver.

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## the community council—a planning aid

by Eric W. Baker

One of the best available ways for C.P.A.C. members to link the citizen and community planning has remained relatively unpublicized. This is partly due to Community Councils' recent development, and partly because they have as yet no national organization to speak for them.

Accordingly, this outline of the principles and practices emerging from their current experience has been prepared for the convenience of C.P.A.C. members in dealing with community councils and utilizing their potential.

### Definitions

It should be kept in mind that "community planning" is a very broad subject—so broad that the words need have no political connotations. For example, its problems may be approached from a wide range of starting points—from compulsion stemming from central authority, or from co-operation of individuals at the local level.

The elements of planning dealt with by Community Councils are those susceptible to the local co-operative approach.

Although the word "community" is used freely to mean any locality where people live, those who would organize community councils should keep in mind the word's full meaning and look for some evidence of a focus of common interests.

### Community Councils

In the spontaneous formation of such bodies the recognition of common interests has been more important than the size of the locality. Common interests are important enough to over-ride existing municipal boundaries in favour of natural boundaries.

Again, some interests are common to a larger area than other interests so we have metropolitan-type community councils overlapping neighbourhood-type community councils.

### The Ideal Locality for a Community Council

This would be found where there existed:

- (1) Uniformity of geographic, economic and political boundaries. In an urban residential district economic boundaries are demarked by (among other things) shopping habits; political boundaries include Federal and Provincial ridings, as well as municipal wards and school districts.
- (2) A large number of recognized common interests.
- (3) A substantial number of newer, younger families (e.g. veterans) who look forward to a long association with their community.
- (4) Experience favours a high proportion of homeowners. The renter is apt to think he can move to a better area more easily than he can improve his present neighbourhood. However, this point is less important in the case of recreation projects.
- (5) A substantial number of neighbourhood associations and special interest organizations.

These conditions are most nearly approached in suburban areas but are also attainable in independent towns and within "sub-communities" of large cities.

Even where favourable conditions do not exist the Council method of neighbourhood development can be helpful—but perhaps requiring some outside encouragement.

### Types

The two largest established types are the health and welfare councils and the recreation councils. However, both these types are progressively expanding their horizons to include all community interests.

In addition, Montreal, Toronto and other centres have examples of community councils organized to deal with *all* the recognized common interests of their communities.

Any type commonly brings into community service men and women not available for municipal council service.

All these types of councils have already demonstrated an active interest in community planning.

### Composition

The basic council is simply a meeting together of representatives of all the special interest groups who recognize at least one common interest (e.g. community betterment). In the broader community councils this includes Service Clubs, Welfare Agencies, Home and School Clubs, Ratepayers' Associations, Political Groups, Recreation Groups, Religious Groups, Veterans' Posts, business and labour groups. Close liaison is maintained with local government units and with community newspapers.

To the degree that all such groups participate the Council reflects current community views without specialized slant or bias.

However, to use the dynamic enthusiasm or other contributions of available individual leaders, provision has been made in various ways for the inclusion of private citizens. Due to the possible building up of a partisan viewpoint, this type of membership should be restricted. Based on Wartime Housing experience, Lionel Scott has suggested that the ratio of individual members to delegate members should not exceed one to two.

Individual memberships should be related in some way to territorial units and the day may come when they will be elected from polling sub-divisions.

If individuals are not included, the strength of initiative thus possibly lost may be replaced by another strength arising from concrete responsibilities delegated by local government.

The number of members varies, mainly between 25 and 75. Where it would drop below 25 there is greater reason for including individual memberships.

### Functions

There is general agreement that the field of Community Councils should be limited to matters of policy, planning, co-ordination and public relations.

Project operation (e.g. the supervision of a playground) if not already provided for by a constituent group, should be placed in the hands of a body established for the specific purpose.

For this reason Council meetings may be infrequent—timed appropriately to coincide with significant community developments.

In respect to community planning, the responsibilities of the Council might be:

- (a) Educational promotion.
- (b) Sponsorship and co-ordination of a community survey.
- (c) Consideration of the tentative master plan.
- (d) Periodic review of progress with Planning Board.

### Problems

Lacking direct executive tools the Council membership may come to feel frustrated unless they receive cordial co-operation from local government or unless they are prodded on by an acute emergency need.

On the other hand some municipal councils are purposely developing Community Councils to serve as advisory bodies.

In selecting officers it is desirable to have a chairman not easily discouraged and a secretary who can be relied on to do a complete job.

There is widening recognition of the great importance of keeping the delegate membership list both complete and up-to-date.

Membership fees have questionable value because there are always some who do not choose to pay and in this type of council every group should be included.

Accordingly, there is a trend toward the provision of secretarial services by local government.

Although the Council may record as members as little as 1/10 of one per cent of the community population, the matters dealt with do concern every resident. Hence the widest publicity is desirable.

Any publicity medium thus developed will serve to spread a variety of information of value to the community. Some councils even publish their own newspapers.

Specifically such a medium can do much educational work for planning.

## association library

Owing to the memberships taken out by the Association, and owing to the kindness of various of our friends, we are building a small collection of books, reports and periodicals on planning and related subjects. The most substantial recent gift was a copy of *English County: a planning survey of Herefordshire* published in 1946 by Faber in London. Mr. F. J. Osborn presented us at the National Conference with a copy of his own book *Green-Belt Cities* (1946) and with the 1946 edition of Ebenezer Howard's *Garden Cities of To-morrow*, of which Mr. Osborn was the editor. We have recently come by a special issue of the French serial *Techniques et Architecture* (No. 3-4: 6e. année) dealing with rural planning in Western Europe. In addition the national office of the Association has access to the libraries of federal government departments, notably those of Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation, and of the Department of Reconstruction and Supply. We are therefore in a position to assist Members in the location of a wide variety of planning information, reviews of planning reports and books, etc.

Periodicals regularly received in the national office include the following:

- United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization—*UNESCO Monitor* (monthly)
- International Federation for Housing and Town Planning—*News Sheet* (monthly)
- Engineering Institute of Canada—*Engineering Journal* (monthly)
- Royal Architectural Institute of Canada—*Journal* (monthly)
- American Society of Planning Officials—*News Letter* (monthly)
- American Planning & Civic Association—*Planning and Civic Comment* (quarterly)

### Starting a Community Council

The steps required are somewhat of a "recap" of the above summary, *viz.*:

- (a) Select appropriate boundaries.
- (b) List all organizations and prominent citizens in the area.
- (c) Call an organizing meeting.
- (d) Affiliate with C.P.A.C.
- (e) Arrange publicity media.
- (f) Set up committees to arrange for a community survey and possibly a community directory.

The encouragement and practical assistance in resource material furnished by the C.P.A.C. through LAYOUT FOR LIVING and otherwise will then be falling on fertile soil where it can do the most good.

When a community thus has access to the facts of its needs and the facts regarding their solution and has a suitable working organization it will enjoy its progress "doing what comes naturally".

AUTHOR: Eric W. Baker is Chairman of the Community Councils Co-ordinating Committee (Toronto) and is also the very active Secretary-Treasurer of the Ontario Division of CPAC. He is employed by a large life assurance company.

Town and Country Planning Association—*Town and Country Planning* (quarterly)  
Association for Planning and Regional Reconstruction—*Information Bulletin* (bimonthly)  
National Film Society of Canada—*Film Facts* (monthly)  
Political and Economic Planning—*Planning* (about every three weeks)  
Canadian Federation of Mayors and Municipalities—*Listening Post* (monthly)  
Canadian Welfare Council—*Welfare* (eight times yearly)

## planning is the people's affair

Community rehabilitation seems to call first for drastic steps to stimulate the community interest of every citizen by letting him participate *actively*. To attain this, our administrative framework must be humanized. It should be based on self-contained neighbourhood units, urban as well as rural, small enough to serve as organisms for reactivating normal social intercourse.

—Walter Gropius, Harvard Professor of Architecture, at the Sixth Congress of Les Congrès Internationaux d'Architecture Moderne (CIAM), Bridgewater, England, September 12, 1947.

## COMMUNITY PLANNING ASSOCIATION OF CANADA

### Council

President: R. E. G. Davis  
 Vice President: Humphrey S. M. Carver  
 Third Councillor on Executive: John M. Kitchen

H. E. BERESFORD, Winnipeg, Manitoba  
 Named by Manitoba Division

Eugène CHALIFOUR, Sillery, P.Q.  
 Named by Quebec Division

P. A. DEACON, Downsview, Ontario  
 Named by Ontario Division

R. T. DONALD, Halifax, N.S.  
 Named by Nova Scotia Division

Miss Esther KERRY, Montreal, P.Q.  
 Elected at First Annual Meeting

George S. MOONEY, Montreal, P.Q.  
 Elected at First Annual Meeting

J. G. Blaine PUGH, Fredericton, N.B.  
 Elected at First Annual Meeting

Father d'A. RICHARD, Montreal, P.Q.  
 Elected at First Annual Meeting

W. B. YOUNG, Vancouver, B.C.  
 Named by British Columbia Division

Hugh A. YOUNG, Ottawa, Ontario  
 Named by Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation.

Secretary Treasurer: Alan H. Armstrong  
 Room 359, 56 Lyon Street, Ottawa, Canada

The object of the Association is "to foster public understanding of, and participation in, community planning in Canada". Much of the effort for orderly community development must be locally centred. Members in any province are therefore encouraged to form a Provincial Division, and within it to form local Branches of the Association. Inquiries regarding Divisions or Branches should be addressed to the following:

Secretary of British Columbia Division:	J. T. Gawthrop, Legislative Buildings, Victoria
Secretary of Manitoba Division:	Mrs. W. J. Shepherd 605 Time Building, Winnipeg
Secretary of Ontario Division:	Eric W. Baker, 330 University Ave., Toronto
Secretary of Quebec Division:	George S. Mooney, 806 Dominion Square Bldg., Montreal
Secretary of Nova Scotia Division:	Mrs. J. P. Dunaresq, 3 1/2 Lucknow Street, Halifax
Alberta:	John A. Lamb, City Planning Engineer, City Hall, Calgary
New Brunswick:	Pembroke R. Fowler, Secretary, Saint John Planning Commission, Saint John
Prince Edward Island:	J. F. Connolly, Deputy Minister of Reconstruction, Charlottetown
Saskatchewan:	Stewart Young, Director of Community Planning, Legislative Buildings, Regina

LAYOUT FOR LIVING is published by the Community Planning Association of Canada to promote interest in the planning of our communities. Material herein may be reprinted for similar purposes, if the original source is acknowledged.

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## delegates from east and west at montreal



Easterners, left to right: J. Campbell Merrett, Acting Secretary of Montreal Branch, CPAC, and Consultant to the Saint John Town Planning Commission; Donald Sutherland of the New Brunswick Planning Board; P. R. Fowler, Executive Secretary of the Saint John Town Planning Commission.

### three hundred came to montreal —from page one

It will be less easy to transmit in print the vitality of panel discussions conducted by both CPAC and the E.I.C. on housing, recreation space, standards of neighbourhood planning and public utilities. A useful experiment was the simultaneous conduct of the neighbourhood session in English and French language sections. Full newspaper accounts and several national and international broadcasts in both languages carried delegates' ideas far beyond the assembly halls.

The least tangible outcome, and yet possibly the most valuable one, of a Conference such as that in Montreal is the informal introduction to congenial people and ideas from outside one's own bailiwick. We understand that a good many delegates "played hooky" from the announced bus tour and the meeting of the National Committee on Housing, for instance, in order to put their heads together in quiet corners on such questions as E.I.C. stimulus to planning, and the operation of Canadian planning law. These "bull sessions" are often the vital parts of a Conference, whatever the printed program may say.

The striking fact is that there is ample interest, and a wide enough divergence of viewpoints in the rapidly developing field of planning, to make for a good conference—nationally, regionally, provincially or locally. Most of what was arranged at Montreal (though films are easier to transplant than that unique hospitality) could be arranged by any existing Division or Branch of CPAC. When this Association speaks with the wit of Camillien Houde, the wisdom of P. J. Osborn, the reasoned eloquence of Cyril James and the sure perspective of Hugh Pomeroy, through every Division, every Branch, and every Member—then such Conferences may no longer be so profitable to us. But they will still be very pleasant.



Westerners, left to right: Stewart Young, Director of Community Planning, Saskatchewan; A. G. Graham, 2nd Vice Chairman of B. C. Division, CPAC, and Supervisor of Regional Planning, British Columbia; J. T. Gawthrop, Secretary Treasurer of B. C. Division, CPAC, and Director of Regional Development, British Columbia; John A. Lamb, City Planning Engineer, Calgary.

### resolutions

At the General Session of the National Conference on Community Planning in the Mount Royal Hotel, Montreal, on Saturday morning the following resolutions were adopted.

#### 1. (BUILDING CODES)

Moved by: Convenor of Resolutions Committee (Mr. P. A. Deacon of Downsview, Ontario)  
 Seconded by: Mr. Elroy Robson (Ottawa)

THAT THIS CONFERENCE recommends that the Community Planning Association of Canada, its Divisions and Branches, urge upon provincial and local authorities the importance of modernizing building codes insofar as they now tend to restrict reduction of house building costs. **CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY.**

#### 2. (PLANNING FILMS)

Moved by: Convenor of Resolutions Committee  
 Seconded by: Mr. H. C. Holmes (Victoria)

THAT THIS first annual meeting of the Community Planning Association of Canada hereby affirms support of and offers co-operation to the National Film Board of Canada in the production and distribution of films which will further the objectives of the Association; and

IN TOKEN of the support and co-operation thus proffered, that this meeting requests the incoming Council to appoint a committee to assist and advise the National Film Board in determining the nature, design and scope of such films as may be produced for the purposes hereinbefore mentioned. **CARRIED.**

#### 3. (COST OF PLANNING)

Moved by: Convenor of Resolutions Committee  
 Seconded by: Mr. Stewart Young (Regina)

THAT INASMUCH AS IT IS GENERALLY AGREED that lack of community planning involves higher ultimate costs than are incurred in comparable schemes properly planned; and INASMUCH AS AN ANALYSIS of such comparative costs will be of the greatest value in presenting the case for community planning to the public; BE IT RESOLVED that the Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation be requested, through its research departments, to prepare such information of this kind as it is possible to prepare; and THAT THE REPORT on the same be made available through 'Layout for Living'. **CARRIED.**

#### 1. (LIMITED DIVIDEND PROJECTS)

Moved by: Convenor of Resolutions Committee  
 Seconded by: Mr. G. S. Mooney (Montreal)

THAT THE RESOLUTION urging the Association to request funds from Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation to establish local limited dividend housing societies being different in scope than the Object of the Association; BE IT RESOLVED THAT the said Resolution be addressed to the incoming Council, to explore the matter and to press Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation to find means to implement the principle therein. **CARRIED.**

(The text of the said Resolution was as follows: WHEREAS it is urgent to develop housing to meet the needs of the middle and low income groups (65% of the population which cannot pay more than thirty dollars (\$30) per month for their housing; and WHEREAS the suggestions presented by the Canadian Federation of Mayors and Municipalities, however opportune, cannot presumably bring results before the Fall of 1949 or 1950; and WHEREAS with the legislation in force (Articles 9 and 10 of the National Housing Act) and notwithstanding the present costs of materials and labour, low cost housing projects (thirty dollars rent per month and less) could be executed through limited dividend companies; BE IT RESOLVED that the Community Planning Association of Canada and its provincial and local Branches unite their efforts: (a) to prepare immediately low-cost housing projects; (b) to further the foundation on the local level of limited dividend societies (companies, co-operatives, etc.) to execute projects; and THAT, so as to enable the said Association and its provincial Branches to retain the services of the various technicians necessary to the execution of such projects, appropriate subsidies be given to them by the Federal Government or Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation from the special fund of five million dollars specified in Part V, Article 27A, of the National Housing Act; and THAT one third of such subsidies be allotted to the Community Planning Association of Canada and two thirds to the provincial Branches on a population pro-rata basis; THAT an appropriate and standard accounting and auditing system be devised under the authority of the Community Planning Association of Canada; and THAT the provincial Branches, in order to raise funds and to interest the citizenry at large in the solution of the housing problem, follow the pattern of such social agencies as the Red Cross, welfare drives, etc.)

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## 5. (DEMONSTRATION NEIGHBOURHOODS)

Moved by: Convenor of Resolutions Committee  
Seconded by: H. L. Colle (Montreal)

THAT THE COUNCIL be asked to study the Resolution proposing ten demonstration neighbourhoods for 500 families each in the ten capital cities, examining into the appropriateness of the details thereof; and THAT COUNCIL urge the proper authorities to give earnest consideration to the implementation of these proposals in their main outlines.

**CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY.**

(The text of the said Resolution was as follows:

WHEREAS facts and figures from the last federal census indicate that a large portion of our population is forced to live in slums or in overcrowded and insanitary dwellings, which is detrimental to health, morals and safety; and WHEREAS such undesirable living conditions are the result of land speculation, jerry building, uncontrolled development and lack of proper housing and planning regulations; and WHEREAS similar conditions in many European countries, especially in Great Britain, have been and are now being corrected by the enactment and proper enforcement of local, regional and even national planning legislation; and WHEREAS such advanced legislation has become possible, as a result of practical public education, by the creation and development under private and public initiative of a number of Garden Villages, Suburbs and Cities, such as Port Sunlight, Bourneville, Hampstead, Letchworth, Welwyn, etc. in England; and

WHEREAS such practical object lessons in England have resulted in a national long-range program for the creation and development of quite a number of new greenbelt towns, as satellites of existing larger cities, to relieve their congestion and overcrowding;

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT, for educational purposes and as object lessons, the Community Planning Association of Canada should take immediately the necessary steps with the proper authorities for the creation and development, upon a modest scale, of TEN demonstration neighbourhood units or garden suburbs, according to modern community planning principles: ONE in or near Ottawa, the capital of Canada, and ONE in or near each provincial capital city, each for the proper housing of five hundred families in convenient and protected surroundings.)

## 6. (TWO LANGUAGES IN CPAC)

Moved by: Convenor of Resolutions Committee  
Seconded by: Mr. G. S. Mooney (Montreal)

THAT THE CONFERENCE approve in principle the resolution calling for French language publications and a French speaking secretary for the Association; and

THAT THE CONFERENCE direct the incoming Council to implement this resolution insofar as resources available to the Association shall permit; and

THAT THE MATTER of two language sections within the Quebec Division of the Association be referred to the Quebec Division. **CARRIED.**

(The text of the said resolution was as follows:

WHEREAS it is imperative to enlist the support of the public if a practical and speedy solution to the housing problem is to be obtained; and WHEREAS the French speaking citizens make up an important proportion of the Canadian population; and WHEREAS this element of the population has special needs and traditions in housing;

BE IT RESOLVED that the Community Planning Association of Canada retain the services of a French speaking secretary to establish necessary contacts and to be at the disposal of the French speaking members of the Association; THAT THE BY-LAWS of the Community Planning Association of Canada be studied and if necessary revised so as to give due representation to the French speaking members of the Association; and

THAT THE PUBLICITY, in the form of pamphlets, etc., made by the Community Planning Association of Canada be issued in both languages; and

THAT THE QUEBEC DIVISION of the Community Planning Association of Canada have two sections, one French and one English, with appropriate secretarial services.)

## 7. (LOW-RENTAL HOUSING)

Moved by: Convenor of Resolutions Committee  
Seconded by: Mrs. H. L. Luffman (Toronto)

THAT WHEREAS THE PRESENT national housing legislation does not contain provision for the construction and operation of housing within the reach of low-income families;

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that this Conference urge the Federal Government to institute a national low-rental housing program, with such financial and technical measures as will produce decent housing for the low-income families of the nation at rents they can afford to pay. **CARRIED.**

## 8. (PLANNING ESSENTIAL TO HOUSING)

Moved by: Convenor of Resolutions Committee  
Seconded by: Mr. G. M. Brown (Calgary)

THAT WHEREAS we must avoid mass production of rows of dwellings in endless uniformity; and WHEREAS THIS METHOD of production threatens us so long as the housing target is conceived merely in terms of numbers of dwellings;

BE IT THEREFORE RESOLVED that this Conference is convinced that only when the building of houses is visualized as the fulfilment of community patterns shall we attain our housing target; and FURTHER THAT sound neighbourhood planning is not merely essential to reach the quantitative housing target, it is the key to avoid mass wastage of housing and to yield neighbourhoods that are made for living in. **CARRIED.**

## 9. (MANUAL OF SUBDIVISION PLANNING)

(Mr. Hazen Sise of Ottawa, seconded by Mr. George Bates of Halifax, introduced a resolution calling upon the Association to ask the co-operation of the various governments in the preparation of a small manual on the application of modern principles of residential subdivision planning. The time being short, the resolution was withdrawn from the Conference, to be submitted to the incoming Council for study and appropriate action.)

## 10. (GRATITUDE TO HOSTS AND CONTRIBUTORS)

Moved by: Convenor of Resolutions Committee  
Seconded by: Mr. E. D. Weber (Kitchener)

THAT THIS MEETING, at the conclusion of three happy and helpful days in Montreal, desires to express most sincere thanks to His Worship the Mayor and to other authorities for their welcome, their hospitality and the great contribution they have made towards the success of this first Conference of the Community Planning Association of Canada; and

IN PARTICULAR we wish to express our appreciation to Mr. Aimé Cousineau and his staff of the Montreal Department of City Planning who, combining precept with practice, have demonstrated what can and what will be accomplished by a combination of faith and works; and

TO ALL who have contributed in any way to this Conference, we say thank you for a job well planned and successfully completed. **CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY.**

(NOTE: More complete texts of addresses and records of discussions will appear as soon as they can be prepared for publication.)

# COMMUNITY PLANNING ASSOCIATION OF CANADA

## APPLICATION FOR MEMBERSHIP

(Please type or print in block letters)

1. NAME: Mr. ☐ Mrs. ☐ Miss ☐ Organization ☐ (First names—please underline that commonly used) (Last Name)

2. ADDRESS: (Number) (Street) (Post Office) (Province)

3. TELEPHONE: OCCUPATION: (For organization state purpose and number of members)

4. I WISH TO TAKE OUT: ☐ ACTIVE MEMBERSHIP (\$3.00 a year)  
WE WISH TO RENEW: ☐ SUSTAINING MEMBERSHIP (\$25.00 a year)  
(for the year beginning Sept. 1, 1947)

5. DATE: 19 SIGNED: (If for organization, please say what office you hold)

6. THE FOLLOWING PERSONS OR ORGANIZATIONS MAY ALSO BE INTERESTED IN JOINING:

NAME	ADDRESS
.....	.....
.....	.....
.....	.....

OBJECT: To foster public understanding of, and participation in, community planning in Canada.

## COUNTER CHEQUE:

(Stamp) (Date) 19  
(Name of Bank and Address of Branch)

Pay to the Order of COMMUNITY PLANNING ASSOCIATION OF CANADA (\$.....)  
/100 Dollars.

Account No. (Signature)

Please make cheques or money orders payable at par to:  
COMMUNITY PLANNING ASSOCIATION OF CANADA, 56 LYON STREET, OTTAWA